- 3 eral Assembly, wherever they appear, the words "Iowa soldiers' or-4 phans home" and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "The
- 5 Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home".
- SEC. 2. Hereafter the Iowa soldiers' orphans home shall be entitled "The Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home".

Approved April 20, 1949.

#### CHAPTER 102

## BOARD OF CONTROL RESTRICTIONS

S. F. 207

- AN ACT to amend section two hundred forty-seven point twenty-one (247.21), Code 1946, relating to paroles.
- Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:
- SECTION 1. Amend Section two hundred forty-seven point twentyone (247.21), Code 1946, by adding to subsection two (2), thereof the following:
- "The Board of parole shall not, however, accept the custody, care and supervision of any person paroled from a sentence to a term in a county jail."

Approved May 5, 1949.

# CHAPTER 103

#### UNIFORM SUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS LAW

S. F. 305

- AN ACT authorizing and prescribing the procedure for civil proceedings to compel the support of dependent wives, children and poor relatives within and without the state.
- Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:
  - 1 SECTION 1. This Act may be cited and referred to as the uniform 2 support of dependents law.
  - The purpose of this uniform Act is to secure support in civil proceedings for dependent wives, children and poor relatives from persons legally responsible for their support.
  - SEC. 2. As used in this Act, unless the context shall require otherwise, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them by this section:
  - (a) "State" shall mean and include any state, territory or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia.
  - 6 (b) "Court" shall mean and include a family court, domestic rela-7 tions court, children's court, municipal court and any other court, by 8 whatever name known, in any state having reciprocal laws or laws

- 9 substantially similar to this Act upon which jurisdiction has been conferred to determine the liability of persons for the support of dependents within and without such state.
  - (c) "Child" includes a step child, foster child or legally adopted child and means a child actually or apparently under seventeen years of age, and a child over seventeen years of age who is unable to maintain himself and is likely to become a public charge.
  - (d) "Dependent" shall mean and include a wife, child, mother, father, grandparent or grandchild who is in need of and entitled to support from a person who is declared to be legally liable for such support by the laws of the state or states wherein the petitioner and the respondent reside.
  - (e) "Petitioner" shall mean and include each dependent person for whom support is sought in a proceeding instituted pursuant to this Act.
  - (f) "Respondent" shall mean and include each person against whom a proceeding is instituted pursuant to this Act.
  - (g) "Petitioner's Representative" shall mean and include a corporation counsel, county attorney, state's attorney, commonwealth attorney and any other public officer, by whatever title his public office may be known, charged by law with the duty of instituting, maintaining or prosecuting a proceeding under this Act or under the laws of the state or states wherein the petitioner and the respondent reside.
  - (h) "Summons" shall mean and include a subpoena, warrant, citation, order or other notice, by whatever name known, provided for by the laws of the state or states wherein the petitioner and the respondent reside as the means for requiring the appearance and attendance in court of the respondent in a proceeding instituted pursuant to this Act.
  - (i) "Initiating state" shall mean the state of domicile or residence of the petitioner.
- 41 (j) "Responding state" shall mean the state wherein the respond-42 ent resides or is domiciled or found.
  - SEC. 3. For the purpose of this Act: (a) A husband in one state is hereby declared to be liable for the support of his wife and any child or children under seventeen years of age and any other dependent residing or found in the same state or in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws, and, if possessed of sufficient means or able to earn such means, may be required to pay for their support a fair and reasonable sum according to his means, as may be determined by the court having jurisdiction of the respondent in a proceeding instituted under this Act.
  - (b) A mother in one state is hereby declared to be liable for the support of her child or children under seventeen years of age residing or found in the same state or in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws, whenever the father of such child or children is dead, or cannot be found, or is incapable of supporting such child or children, and, if she is possessed of sufficient means or able to earn such means, she may be required to pay for the support

of such child or children a fair and reasonable sum according to her means, as may be determined by the court having jurisdiction of the respondent in a proceeding instituted under this Act.

- (c) The parents in one state are hereby declared to be severally liable for the support of a child seventeen years of age or older residing or found in the same state or in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws, whenever such child is unable to maintain himself and is likely to become a public charge.
- (d) A child or children born of parents who, at any time prior or subsequent to the birth of such child, have entered into a civil or religious marriage ceremony, shall be deemed the legitimate child or children of both parents, regardless of the validity of such marriage.
- (e) A child or children born of parents who held or hold themselves out as husband and wife by virtue of a common law marriage recognized as valid by the laws of the initiating state and of the responding state shall be deemed the legitimate child or children of both parents.
- (f) A woman who was or is held out as his wife by a man by virtue of a common law marriage recognized as valid by the laws of the initiating state and of the responding state shall be deemed the legitimate wife of such man.
- (g) Notwithstanding the fact that the respondent has obtained in any state or country a final decree of divorce or separation from his wife or a decree dissolving his marriage, the respondent shall be deemed legally liable for the support of any dependent child of such marriage.
- SEC. 4. For the purposes of this Act: (a) The court shall have jurisdiction regardless of the state of last residence or domicile of the petitioner and the respondent and whether or not the respondent has ever been a resident of the initiating state or the dependent person has ever been a resident of the responding state.
- (b) The court of the responding state shall have the power to order the respondent to pay sums sufficient to provide necessary food, shelter, clothing, care, medical or hospital expenses, expenses of confinement, expenses of education of a child, funeral expenses and such other reasonable and proper expenses of the petitioner as justice requires, having due regard to the circumstances of the respective parties.
- (c) The courts of both the initiating state and the responding state shall have the power to order testimony to be taken in either or both of such states by deposition or written interrogatories, and to limit the nature of and the extent to which the right so to take testimony shall be exercised, provided that the respondent is given a full and fair opportunity to answer the allegations of the petitioner.
- SEC. 5. A proceeding to compel support of a dependent may be maintained under this Act in any of the following cases:
- (a) Where the petitioner and the respondent are residents of or domiciled or found in the same state.

- (b) Where the petitioner resides in one state and the respondent is a resident of or is domiciled or found in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws.
- (c) Where the respondent is not and never was a resident of or domiciled in the initiating state and the petitioner resides or is domiciled in such state and the respondent is believed to be a resident of or domiciled in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws.
- (d) Where the respondent was or is a resident of or domiciled in the initiating state and has departed or departs from such state leaving therein a dependent in need of and entitled to support under this act and is believed to be a resident of or domiciled in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws.
- SEC. 6. (a) A proceeding under this act shall be commenced by a petitioner by filing a verified petition in the court in the county of the state wherein he resides or is domiciled, showing the name, age, residence and circumstances of the petitioner, alleging that he is in need of and is entitled to support from the respondent, giving his name, age, residence and circumstances, and praying that the respondent be compelled to furnish such support.
- (b) If the respondent be a resident of or domiciled in such state and the court has or can acquire jurisdiction of the person of the respondent under existing laws in effect in such state, such laws shall govern and control the procedure to be followed in such proceeding.
- (c) If the respondent be not a resident of or domiciled in or cannot be found in such state, a judge of such court shall certify that a verified petition has been filed in his court in a proceeding against the respondent under this act to compel the support of the petitioner, that a summons, duly issued out of his court for service upon the respondent has been returned with an affidavit to the effect that the respondent cannot with due diligence be located or served with such process in the initiating state, that the respondent is believed to be residing or domiciled in the responding state and that, in his opinion, the respondent should be compelled to answer such petition and should be dealt with according to law, and he shall transmit such certificate and exemplified copies of such petition and summons to the appropriate court in the responding state.
- (d) Any judge of a court in the county of the responding state in which the respondent resides or is domiciled or found, upon presentation to him of such certificate and exemplified copies of such petition and summons, shall fix a time and place for a hearing on such petition and shall issue a summons out of his court, directed to the respondent, duly requiring him to appear at such time and place.
- (e) It shall not be necessary for the petitioner or the petitioner's witnesses to appear personally at such hearing, but it shall be the duty of the petitioner's representative of the responding state to appear on behalf of and represent the petitioner at all stages of the proceeding.
- (f) If at such hearing the respondent controverts the petition and enters a verified denial of any of the material allegations thereof,

the judge presiding at such hearing shall stay the proceedings and transmit to the judge of the court in the initiating state a transcript of the clerk's minutes showing the denials entered by the respondent.

- (g) Upon receipt by the judge of the court in the initiating state of such transcript, such court shall take such proof, including the testimony of the petitioner and the petitioner's witnesses and such other evidence as the court may deem proper, and, after due deliberation, the court shall make its recommendation, based on all of such proof and evidence, and shall transmit to the court in the responding state an exemplified transcript of such proof and evidence and of its proceedings and recommendation in connection therewith.
- (h) Upon the receipt of such transcript, the court in the responding state shall resume its hearing in the proceeding and shall give the respondent a reasonable opportunity to appear and reply.
- (i) Upon the resumption of such hearing, the respondent shall have the right to examine or cross-examine the petitioner and the petitioner's witnesses by means of depositions or written interrogatories, and the petitioner shall have the right to examine or cross-examine the respondent and the respondent's witnesses by means of depositions or written interrogatories.
- (j) If a respondent, duly summoned by a court in the responding state, wilfully fails without good cause to appear as directed in the summons, he shall be punished in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided by law for the punishment of a defendant or witness who wilfully disobeys a summons or subpoena duly issued out of such court in any other action or proceeding cognizable by said court.
- (k) If, on the return day of the summons, the respondent appears at the time and place specified therein and fails to answer the petition or admits the allegations thereof, or, if, after a hearing has been duly held by the court in the responding state in accordance with the provisions of this section, such court has found and determined that the prayer of the petitioner, or any part thereof, is supported by the evidence adduced in the proceeding, and that the petitioner is in need of and entitled to support from the respondent, the court shall make and enter an order directing the respondent to furnish support to the petitioner and to pay therefor such sum as the court shall determine, having due regard to the parties' means and circumstances. An exemplified copy of such order shall be transmitted by the court to the court in the initiating state and such copy shall be filed with and made a part of the records of such court in such proceeding. The court shall place the respondent on probation on such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper or necessary to assure faithful compliance by the respondent with such The court shall also have power to require the respondent to furnish recognizance in the form of a cash deposit or surety bond in such amount as the court may deem proper and just to assure the payment of the amount required to be paid by the respondent for the support of the petitioner.
  - (1) The court making such order shall have the power to direct

the respondent to make the payments required thereby at specified intervals to the probation department or bureau of the court and to report personally to such department or bureau at such times as may be deemed necessary and the respondent shall at all times be under the supervision of such department or bureau.

(m) A respondent who shall wilfully fail to comply with or violate the terms or conditions of the support order or of his probation shall be punished by the court in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided by law for a contempt of such court or a violation of probation ordered by such court in any other suit or proceeding cognizable by such court.

(n) Upon the receipt of a payment made by the respondent pursuant to the order of the court of the responding state in any proceeding under this act, the probation department or bureau of such court shall forthwith transmit the same to the court of the initiating state.

(o) The probation department or bureau of the court in the responding state shall, not later than thirty days following the end of each fiscal year, furnish to the court of the initiating state an itemized statement under oath of all payments made by the respondent during such fiscal year for the support of the petitioner in such proceeding.

- (p) The court of the initiating state shall receive and accept all payments made by the respondent to the probation department or bureau of the court of the responding state and transmitted by the latter on behalf of the respondent. Upon receipt of any such payment, and under such rules as the court of the initiating state may prescribe, the court, or its probation department or bureau, as the court may direct, shall deliver such payment to the dependent person entitled thereto, take a proper receipt and acquittance therefor, and keep a permanent record thereof.
- SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of all petitioners' representatives of this state to appear in this state on behalf of and represent the petitioner in every proceeding pursuant to this act, at the time the petition is filed and at all stages of the proceeding thereafter, and to obtain and present such evidence or proof as may be required by the court in the initiating state or the responding state.
- SEC. 8. This act shall be construed to furnish an additional or alternative civil remedy and shall in no way affect or impair any other remedy, civil or criminal, provided in any other statute and available to the petitioner in relation to the same subject matter.
- SEC. 9. This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of the states which enact it.
  - SEC. 10. If any part of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of such act or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances.

- This Act being deemed of immediate importance shall
- be in full force and effect after its publication in the Marshalltown Times-Republican, a newspaper published at Marshalltown, Iowa,
- and in the Messenger & Chronicle, a newspaper published at Fort

Dodge, Iowa.

Approved April 28, 1949.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Marshalltown Times-Republican, May 9, 1949, and in the Messenger & Chronicle, May 9, 1949. MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

#### CHAPTER 104

### COUNTY POOR FUND LEVY

H. F. 379

AN ACT relating to increasing the amount of the poor fund in each county by increasing the levy therefor.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred forty-three (143), Laws of the
- Fifty-second General Assembly, is hereby amended by striking from
- line seven (7) of section one (1), the words "one and one-half" and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "three".

Approved May 2, 1949.

#### CHAPTER 105

# BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS

#### H. F. 441

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred sixty (260), Code 1946, and to repeal section eight (8) of chapter one hundred twenty-six (126), Acts of the Fifty-first General Assembly, relating to the board of educational examiners; and to provide a biennial appropriation for the operating cost of the board of educational examiners; and to provide for furnishing of supplies for the board of educational examiners by the state executive council.

# Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Section two hundred sixty point fifteen (260.15), Code
- 1946, and section eight (8) of chapter one hundred twenty-six (126), Acts of the Fifty-first General Assembly, are hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "Applications for the issuance

- or renewal of all teachers' certificates shall be made to the superin-
- tendent of public instruction. All fees for the issuance or renewal of such certificates shall be paid to the superintendent of public instruc-
- tion who shall deposit each fee received from these sources with the
- treasurer of state to be credited to the general revenue fund. In the
- event that an application for the issuance or renewal of a certificate 10
- is not approved, the state superintendent of public instruction shall